

THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

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EIGHTH YEAR.

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THE EIGHTH YEAR.

With this number of the TIMES commences the eighth year of its publication. We have chosen this number as a fitting time to present an enlarged sheet. We trust the appearance of the paper will be acceptable to the reader. The business of the TIMES has justified us in making the enlargement, and we believe we might have done so before profitably. The change necessitated an additional outlay in material and will incur additional expense in printing; but our business has increased to the extent which will justify us in expending a few hundred dollars more a year for labor and material. The advertising and subscription list have increased, our friends more numerous and our influence greater.

Under such favorable circumstances we congratulate ourselves on the firm foundation upon which we have built. The DODGE CITY TIMES has a standing that is as impregnable as the rock of Gibraltar. Firm friends, liberal patrons, and earnest readers, give the TIMES a position that cannot be shaken. The TIMES has a large number of honest and earnest supporters. We have had to fight for our position, and under the sacrifices we have made, it is natural that our friends are ready and willing to stand by us, and so long as we do our duty. The confidence reposed in us gives us renewed vigor, and the hope within us and the future before us, inspires us to grander purposes.

Dodge City and its surroundings have materially grown since the writer, in 1877, came here. Then Dodge was dependent upon the annual cattle drive. Since that time hundreds of ranches have been established and thousands of cattle have been stocked upon them. Millions of dollars in money have been invested, and this immense capital affords Dodge City a trade that is surpassed by no town of a similar size anywhere in the west. The business of the city is increasing every year, and it is proper that some evidence of this increase should be shown in the TIMES. The appearance of the paper is ample evidence of our own and the town's prosperity.

Seven years life on the plains is a short period taken into account the allotted time of human life. The years of Dodge City, from its inception to the present, can be counted on the fingers of the two hands. A child of the desert, still in its swaddling clothes. An infant yet wearing the characteristics of its early days. Time has furrowed its brow, though young in years. But a town building up under such critical circumstances will prove to be one of the sterner stuff.

We thank our friends for the interest they have taken in our prosperity. The TIMES represents a principle and has a purpose in view and a duty to perform. We shall not be wanting in the essentials that make up the character that succeeds. Energy of purpose, faithfulness to duty and honesty of principle will give us patronage, friendship and influence.

STOCK BRANDS.

We are making the publication of stock brands a feature in the business of the TIMES. The publisher of this paper has not industriously sought this class of business but we are induced to make the venture. So far we are succeeding, and we believe we shall succeed admirably. Stockmen are requested to hand us their favors. We shall endeavor to make the TIMES acceptable to all classes of stockmen. We respectfully solicit their patronage.

A correspondent who has spent the best part of his life time working with well-bred, well-fed cattle in the West, writes to the Indicator that many calves are dying of black-leg at this season, and the remedies prescribed by the veterinarians do no good. He says bleeding is a positive preventative, though not recommended as a cure, and that from one to two quarts should be taken from the animal, according to its age and condition, the better its thrift and condition the more it should be bled. The incision made need not be closed or tied up, as is done when a horse is bled, as it will close itself.

"Where are your kids?" a society man asked, looking at the bare hands of a poor but deserving editor at Vanderbill's party. "At home in bed," was the indignant reply. "Do you suppose I'd bring my children to a party like this?"

GOVERNOR GLICK.

The unwarrantable action of Gov. Glick in the supposed trouble at Dodge City, two weeks after these troubles occurred, has given rise to a great deal of comment not very flattering to his excellency. It was stated by the emissary to the Governor, and the friends of that emissary, that the Governor desired a "representative Democrat" to lay the case before him. Whether this is true, or whether Luke Short desired the "representative Democrat" to lay the matter before the Governor, is a question not understood by those who have not sought the Governor's ear. Upon ex parte statements Governor Glick addressed a lengthy communication to the Sheriff of Ford county calling upon that official to settle the disturbance in Dodge City, and to ask the assistance of his excellency if the Sheriff was unable to quell the riot or disturbance, the Governor promising the co-operation of the militia of the State.

This was certainly a deplorable condition of affairs. The Mayor and the authorities of the city were not consulted, but the Governor presumes upon his own authority to read the law before he is informed officially that any law is violated. He calls to his aid a company of militia before he has learned from the Sheriff or Mayor whether such assistance is desired or necessary. In fact, Gov. Glick has violated law and decency by recognizing irresponsible men and upon their statements inflicting a disgrace upon Dodge City. The plain statement of facts is furnished in our local columns. There was no conflict here except between the constituted authorities and the violators of the law. There was no form of a vigilance committee. It was whether refractory belligerent gamblers should dictate terms upon which the city should be conducted, or whether the proper and legal authorities should control the management of the city. In extending aid and comfort to gamblers and prostitutes, Gov. Glick has lost the respect of all citizens who desire peace, protection and good conduct.

But why is the course of Pettilon, Galland, Harris, Short, and others, made on the pretext of Democracy? Is the Governor's action influenced because his Democratic friends are in trouble? Gov. Glick and a few snide Democrats in Dodge City are responsible for the disgrace that has been put upon this city.

The rapid development of Kansas has been the wonder of the whole nation. She became a state twenty-two years ago, after having passed through the most bitter struggle against the introduction of slavery that is on record. In these few years she has gained a population of over 1,000,000, and has taken an advanced position on all questions of national importance. The property in the state is valued at \$369,235,961. Last year it raised more than \$24,000,000 worth of wheat, \$2,000,000 worth of rye, \$52,000,000 worth of corn, \$6,000,000 worth of oats, besides other farm products of great value. The increase in value of farm animals in 1882 was \$151,817,541. Church property in the state is valued at \$3,000,000, and the school property at \$4,000,000. The state, it is claimed, is capable of sustaining a population of 10,000,000. What she will be a hundred years hence is beyond the comprehension of people living today.

Here is a Texas society note: "The beautiful and accomplished Miss Fly-high was so unfortunate at the ball last evening as to be bitten on her plump, snowy shoulder by a vicious mosquito. The young lady immediately fainted, but was resuscitated and is now doing well. The mosquito was captured by four of the young gentlemen present, taken outside and decapitated with a meat axe."

During the fiscal year just closed, Alabama had six lynchings, at which eight men were hung; Texas had five lynchings, while Mississippi had nine. It will be seen that lynching in the South had become an industry properly recognized by the statisticians.

A man in California has invented a machine that will count sheep accurately. It is a great labor saving machine, and it knows no better than to count a dog that makes the same leap with the sheep.

A terrible storm of wind and rain did damage to farms near the town of Rock, Wisconsin.

WATER.

From the Texas Panhandle.

Some of our ranchmen are having tanks made through their ranges, which it may be seen at a glance is the most important step possible for them to take. The capacity of our Panhandle ranges, or most of them, is not measured by the number of cattle their grass will support profitably, but from the standpoint of water supply. When the grass in the vicinity of watering places has been picked over, the cattle must go further back upon the hills or to the plains, and often there are long distances between favored grazing ground and water. In such cases cattle lose immensely in traveling to and fro, and often go longer without water than is good for them, dreading to make the trip. There are also very considerable portions of some of our large ranges, covered with rich grasses, which are used seldom or never by stock for the reason that they contain no water, and it requires no stretch of the imagination to see that the capacity of ranges here could be increased from 50 to 500 per cent., or in some instances even to ten times their present rating were they supplied with tanks. Until the past year or so the water of the ranges has been ample for the cattle they contained, but the influx of other thousands has made it insufficient.

There has been a question as to whether the subsoil of the country would hold water, but there are many places in almost every range, where tanks are badly needed, that will undoubtedly do so. The Hansford Land and Cattle company is having twelve tanks made in its range, 500 feet long and fifty wide by four to six feet deep, and the soil at that depth in those which have been completed proves the same as that at the surface—a stiff, hard gumbo that will hold water until it is used out or evaporates. James Lister has the contract for making these tanks, and his plan is to select the beds of the dry lakes on the flats as the scene of operations. The tanks are made east and west, so as to get a little sweep from the dry south wind as possible, the dirt being thrown to the sides as an additional protection, and it is thought that their depth and narrowness will cause them to stand against the evaporation for a considerable time.

The immense advantage to be gained in bettering the condition of range stock and in taking fatter cattle to market will pay handsome returns on almost any outlay in this direction, aside from the great increase in range capacity. The benefits of more water in the dry places cannot be overestimated.

Down at McPherson there is published a snide little weekly thumb paper professedly devoted to religious subjects which recently attacked a bible agent named Watson for hugging a woman. The Independent pertinently remarks upon the subject: If Mr. Watson wants to measure the circumference of a girl's waist with his arm and she wants the measure taken, we would like to know whose business it is. Some people are so mean and selfish that they want all the good things of this world to themselves and want to deny all luxuries to preachers. This is wrong. A preacher has just as much right to hug his girl, kiss her, as has an editor or any other biped who works for the good of mankind and the outpouring of the spirit. Had it been an infidel who was caught stealing sweetness, this expounder of religious literature would not have noticed it, for it would have been considered the proper thing to do, but as is a shepherd of the fold, who, being mortal, has a tender feeling for the ewes, it must needs try to scandalize him. Shame. The editor of the Independent will never deny a preacher any of the rights he claims for himself.—Great Bend Register.

Young ladies take warning. A young man of Nebraska has refused to keep his promise of marriage because his betrothed began to use paint and powder. The young man showed considerable common sense, although there are a good many first-class young women who would make excellent wives who paint and powder. Now, young ladies, don't have anything to do with a young man who has a health suspiciously flavored with cloves, cardamom, etc., that is, if you ever get your lips close enough to his to detect the odor of his breath.

Western Kansas for Stock.

There is a world of good sense in the suggestions offered by Governor Glick to the stockmen at Dodge City that Western Kansas is a stock country instead of an agricultural country, and that the inferior breeds of stock should give place to the superior. The attempt to divert Western Kansas from what nature designed it to be to something else, has proved disastrous on the whole. The country has been advertised as an agricultural paradise where it was only necessary that seed should be scattered over the earth to yield a sure and abundant return. The facts are that the climate is uncertain, the soil dry and sandy and the rain fall not to be depended upon. There may be one excellent year, or possibly two or three, but then comes a drought or a climatic disaster of some kind, and the gains of the previous season rapidly disappear and leave the would-be agriculturist with all of his work to do over again and little or nothing to start upon. Settlement and time may produce a change that will make Western Kansas as certain to produce crops as the eastern or central portions of the state, but several generations would be sacrificed before that result could be attained. Beyond the immediate vicinity of the streams farming has not been resorted to.

The truth of it is that Western Kansas is a stock country. That is what nature designed it for. The vast prairies afford a boundless range where countless herds of cattle can be pastured with hardly any perceptible lessening of the feed. Princely fortunes can be made at stock raising. Some of the wealthiest men of the State have accumulated their fortunes in that way. It is a healthy, independent life that yields abundant return for moderate labor and care. Superior breeds of stock are working their way in and will double their productiveness of stock raising when they supersede the gaunt, wild Texas cattle and inferior native breeds. A large portion of the hungry mouths of the world depend now on Texas, the Indian Territory and Western Kansas for beef, and when the splendid agricultural facilities of Eastern and Central Kansas shall have been supplemented by thousands of heads on the western plains, the State can count on permanent wealth and prosperity.—Leavenworth Standard.

Nothing is less understood than drink and man. Persons who never drink and cannot drink, like women and saints, think they know all about it. Warm men, warm in brain, warm in mind, strong in ambition, generally flirt with the bottle at some time, till experience and self possession regulate them. After all, the worst thing about drink is the unprofitable company it brings, although the most dreaded form of intemperance is the selfish, solitary, back-door drinker. The use of wine is to warm the nature up, and make cold men fraternal. This is why drink leaves men friends who began pale students of each other. That temperance is to be suspected which leaves the head and heart at last formal and exact, like the two brass tanks in a dry goods store counter, between which everything is measured off in yards—and often scant yards, too.

It is said that a man in Gore township has eleven marriageable daughters, and that one Sunday night recently eleven teams were hitched to the old man's fence. It is safe, therefore, to presume that eleven couples were holding down eleven chairs and talking moonshine by the light of a lamp turned down. Just think of twenty-two spooney lovers spinning their taffy in one house at one time! "Go 'way, sugar, ya lo' yo' ta'!"

Peter Lyman, of New York, was found insensible and was taken immediately to the doctor, who pronounced him poisoned, and immediately set to work to save his life. When Lyman became sensible, the physicians were surprised to find that the poison taken was of the kind often heard of in the Kansas whisky cases. Lyman was sent to jail for ten days.

The stockmen in Texas are tired of having their ranges burnt over by fire, not by Tom Dick and Harry for no good purpose, and have formed at Wabash a protective association which offers a reward of \$250 for the conviction of any person guilty of firing the prairie.

It seems to be considered that with the abundance of birds of kind throughout Southern Kansas year.

The confidence men are fairly busy in St. Louis. They are the only things that do flourish in city.

During the storm last week Wyoming sheep are reported to be suffered greatly. One man lost a head out of a flock of 2,500, worried through very well.

The Ellinwood Express says it rumored that the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe people will this year build a road from there to Iuka and Sun City, thence to Dodge, shortening the run to this city at least thirty miles.

In digging a well near Portland, Oregon, a current of pure, cold air was struck at a depth of fifty feet. Sometimes it blows out for a day or two; then turns and sucks in. The people are afraid there is a big cave under the city which may tumble in at any time, there being no rock to support it.

A Chinaman who was employed on the Oregon extension as foreman disappeared a few days ago with over \$1,000 which he had drawn to pay off the men. Notwithstanding these facts, no blame is attached to the Chinaman and no efforts have been made to apprehend him. The facts are that he was sitting on a keg of giant powder with the money in his hand, waiting for the men to come up, when the powder exploded.

They tell a good joke down in Florida of a shark that was swimming about a schooner and snapped up an alarm clock which was accidentally dropped overboard. An hour or so later the alarm went off, and the action of that shark was equal to a first-class circus. The shark landed where the clock had been, and the men were amazed.

The statement that an English farmer recently found grass growing on the back of one of his sheep, the result of hay seed getting mixed with the damp wool, suggests wonderful possibilities to the shepherd. Just think of a flock carrying its pasture with it into shelter, or on the road to market, or—but we desist, says an exchange, lest a revolution in sheep-raising follow.

The Kansas man who tells extraordinary stories about cyclones can hide his diminished head. A Mississippi paper narrates that during a recent cyclone in that state, a male and a female rail went up among the clouds to escape. The male came down first and landed on his back. The rail followed, and, striking the stomach of the male, not only went entirely through the animal, but two feet into the ground, besides.

A Wrinkle Against Wrinkles.
A lady writes: "You say that girls who want to have good complexions should wash their faces with warm, boiling water. Not only girls should do this but women who are old should have wrinkles. I am about fifty, and I have not got a wrinkle. This is due to my having washed my face night and morning with very hot water. The water tightens the skin and prevents it from wrinkling."—London Truth.

The term "mayvick" is said by the Live Stock Journal to have its origin from the name of a cattle man of Fort Worth, Mr. Samuel Maverick, who in early times established a stock ranch on Montague bay and placed a couple of negroes in charge of the negroes, who were charged with the duty of did no more than they were compelled to, and as a consequence, the bulk of the cattle grew up without marks or brands. Finally, Mr. Maverick sold out to General Beauregard. The afterward distinguished rebel noticed the cattle and thought them loose. He afterward learned that they were his and found the cattle. When he met the man out on the prairie, he said: "What are you doing?" The reply would be: "We are marking and branding the Maverick stock, purchased by Mr. Beauregard. Whereupon it became the custom, when an animal was marked and branded, to speak of it as a mayvick, and after a little, everybody on the Texas prairie got in the habit of branding mayvicks with their own brands. And here said that plenty of them with no brand except a branding iron once given rich from the Maverick brand."